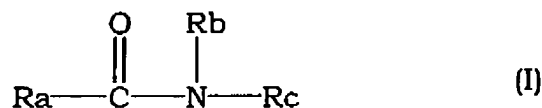


Amendments to the Claims

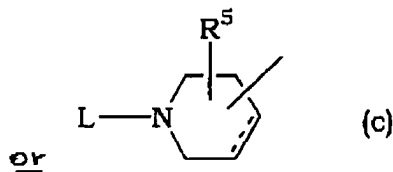
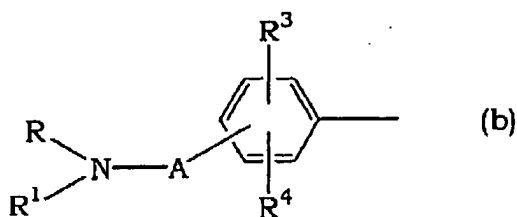
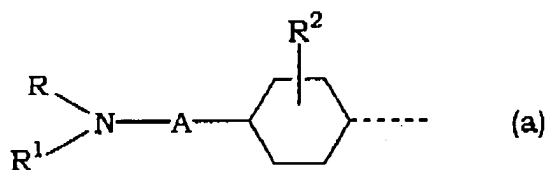
Claims 1-11 (Cancelled)

**12. (Currently amended)** A method for ~~the prophylaxis and~~ treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis, which comprises administering an effective amount of a compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity to a patient, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is an amide compound of the following formula (I).



wherein

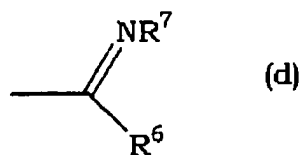
Ra is a group of the formula



in the formulas (a) and (b),

R is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl,

phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring, or a group of the formula



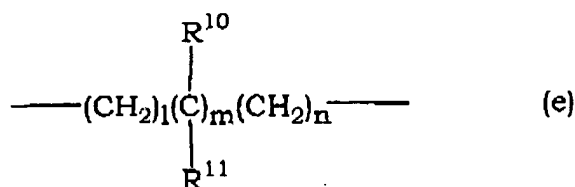
wherein  $\text{R}^6$  is hydrogen, alkyl or the formula:  $-\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$  wherein  $\text{R}^8$  and  $\text{R}^9$  are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl or phenyl,  $\text{R}^7$  is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, phenyl, nitro or cyano, or  $\text{R}^6$  and  $\text{R}^7$  in combination show a group forming a heterocycle optionally having, in the ring, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or optionally substituted nitrogen atom,

$\text{R}^1$  is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring, or  $\text{R}$  and  $\text{R}^1$  in combination form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, a group forming a heterocycle optionally having, in the ring, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or optionally substituted nitrogen atom,

$\text{R}^2$  is hydrogen or alkyl,

$\text{R}^3$  and  $\text{R}^4$  are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, halogen, nitro, amino, alkylamino, acylamino, hydroxy, alkoxy, aralkyloxy, cyano, acyl, mercapto, alkylthio, aralkylthio, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, alkylcarbamoyl or azide, and

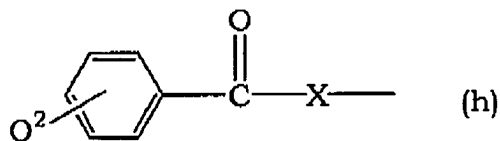
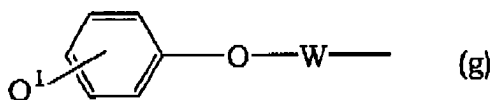
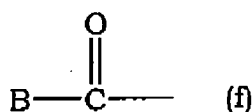
A is a group of the formula



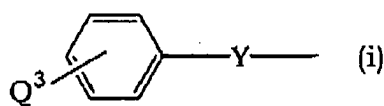
wherein  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, carboxy or alkoxy carbonyl, or  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  show a group which forms cycloalkyl in combination and l, m and n are each 0 or an integer of 1-3,

in the formula (c),

L is hydrogen, alkyl, aminoalkyl, mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl, tetrahydrofurfuryl, carbamoylalkyl, phthalimidoalkyl, amidino or a group of the formula



or



wherein B is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aralkyloxy, aminoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkanoyloxyalkyl, alkoxy carbonylalkyl,  $\alpha$ -aminobenzyl, furyl, pyridyl, phenyl, phenylamino, styryl or imidazopyridyl,  
 $\text{Q}^1$  is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, aralkyloxy or thienylmethyl,  
W is alkylene,

$Q^2$  is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy or aralkyloxy,

X is alkylene,

$Q^3$  is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, alkoxy, nitro, amino,

2,3-dihydrofuryl or 5-methyl-3-oxo-2,3,4,5-

tetrahydropyridazin-6-yl;

and Y is a single bond, alkylene or alkenylene, and

in the formula (c),

a broken line is a single bond or a double bond, and

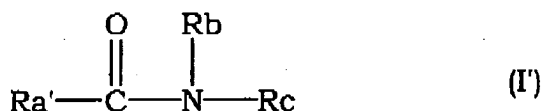
$R^5$  is hydrogen, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkanoyloxy or aralkyloxycarbonyloxy;

Rb is a hydrogen, an alkyl, an aralkyl, an aminoalkyl or a mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl; and

Rc is an optionally substituted heterocycle containing nitrogen,

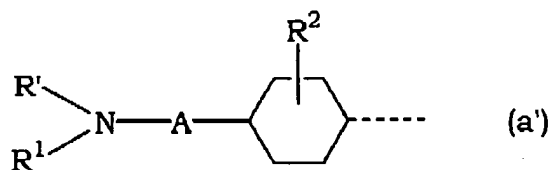
an isomer thereof and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

**13. (Currently amended)** The method for the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis of claim 12, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is an amide compound of the following formula (I')

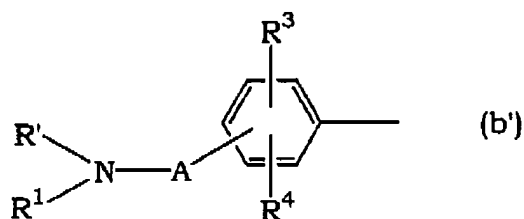


wherein

Ra' is a group of the formula



or



wherein

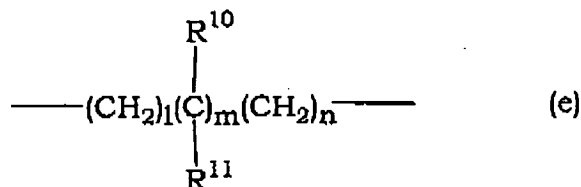
$R'$  is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring,

$R^1$  is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring, or  $R'$  and  $R^1$  in combination form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, a group forming a heterocycle optionally having, in the ring, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or optionally substituted nitrogen atom,

$R^2$  is hydrogen or alkyl,

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, halogen, nitro, amino, alkylamino, acylamino, hydroxy, alkoxy, aralkyloxy, cyano, acyl, mercapto, alkylthio, aralkylthio, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, alkylcarbamoyl or azide, and

A is a group of the formula



wherein  $\text{R}^{10}$  and  $\text{R}^{11}$  are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, carboxy or alkoxycarbonyl, or  $\text{R}^{10}$  and  $\text{R}^{11}$  show a group which forms cycloalkyl in combination and l, m and n are each 0 or an integer of 1-3,

Rb is a hydrogen, an alkyl, an aralkyl, an aminoalkyl or a mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl; and

Rc is an optionally substituted heterocycle containing nitrogen,

an isomer thereof and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

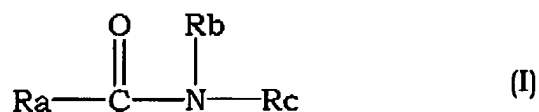
**14. (Currently amended)** The method for ~~the prophylaxis and~~ treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis of claim 12, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is a compound selected from the group consisting of (+)-trans-4-(1-aminoethyl)-1-(4-pyridylcarbamoyl)cyclohexane, (+)-trans-N-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)cyclohexanecarboxamide, (R)-(+)-N-(4-pyridyl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)benzamide and (R)-(+)-N-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)benzamide, and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

**15. (Currently amended)** The method for ~~the prophylaxis and~~ treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis of claim 12, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase

inhibitory activity is a (+)-trans-4-(1-aminoethyl)-1-(4-pyridylcarbamoyl)cyclohexane, and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

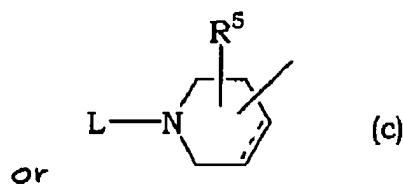
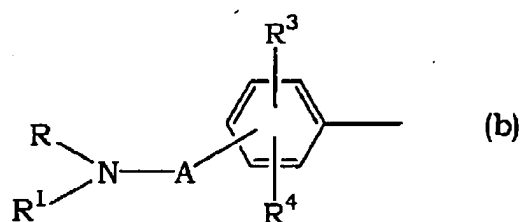
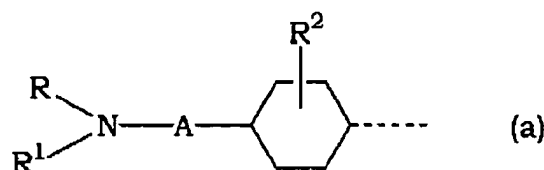
**16. (Cancelled)**

**17. (Currently amended)** A method for the production of an agent for the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis, which comprises mixing a compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is an amide compound of the following formula (I)



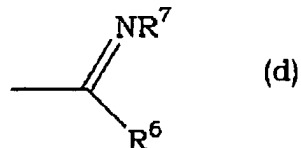
wherein

Ra is a group of the formula



in the formulas (a) and (b),

R is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring, or a group of the formula



wherein R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl or formula : -NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup> wherein

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl or phenyl, R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, phenyl, nitro or cyano, or R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> in combination show a group forming a heterocycle optionally having, in the ring, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or optionally substituted nitrogen atom,

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent

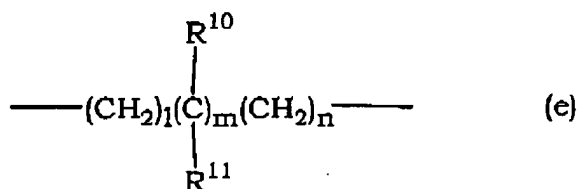


on the ring, or R and R<sup>1</sup> in combination form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, a group forming a heterocycle optionally having, in the ring, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or optionally substituted nitrogen atom,

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or alkyl,

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, halogen, nitro, amino, alkylamino, acylamino, hydroxy, alkoxy, aralkyloxy, cyano, acyl, mercapto, alkylthio, aralkylthio, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, alkylcarbamoyl or azide, and

A is a group of the formula

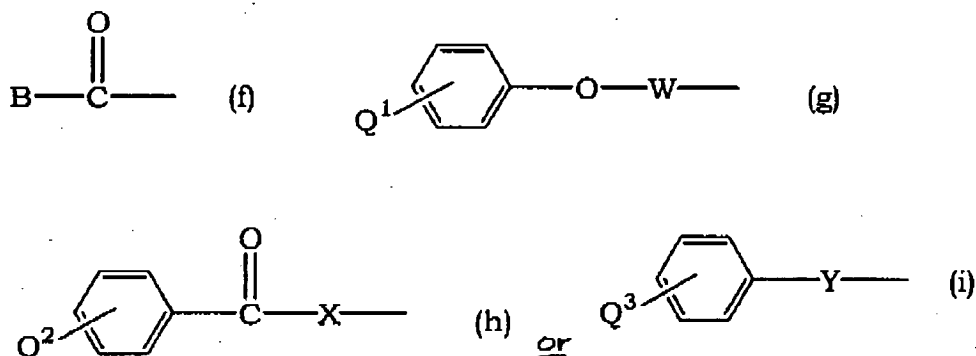


wherein R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are the same or different and each is

hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, carboxy or alkoxycarbonyl, or R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> show a group which forms cycloalkyl in combination and l, m and n are each 0 or an integer of 1-3,

in the formula (c),

L is hydrogen, alkyl, aminoalkyl, mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl, tetrahydrofurfuryl, carbamoylalkyl, phthalimidoalkyl, amidino or a group of the formula



wherein B is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aralkyloxy, aminoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkanoyloxy-alkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl,  $\alpha$ -aminobenzyl, furyl, pyridyl, phenyl, phenylamino, styryl or imidazopyridyl,

$Q^1$  is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, aralkyloxy or thienylmethyl,

W is alkylene,

$Q^2$  is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy or aralkyloxy,

X is alkylene,

$Q^3$  is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, alkoxy, nitro, amino, 2,3-dihydrofuryl or 5-methyl-3-oxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyridazin-6-yl;

and Y is a single bond, alkylene or alkenylene, and

in the formula (c),

a broken line is a single bond or a double bond, and

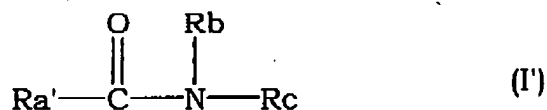
$R^5$  is hydrogen, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkanoyloxy or aralkyloxycarbonyloxy;

Rb is a hydrogen, an alkyl, an aralkyl, an aminoalkyl or a mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl; and

Rc is an optionally substituted heterocycle containing nitrogen,

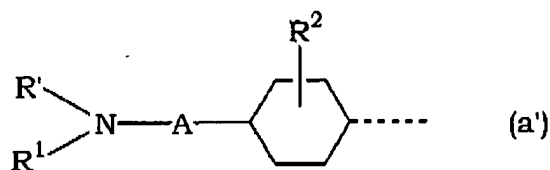
an isomer thereof and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

**18. (Currently Amended)** The method of claim 17, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is an amide compound of the following formula (I')

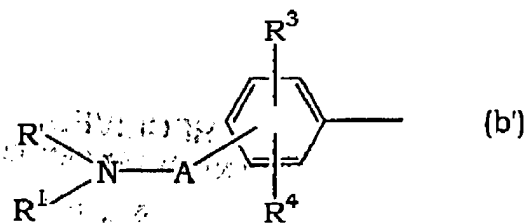


wherein

Ra' is a group of the formula



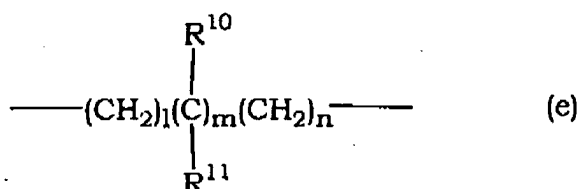
or



wherein

R' is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent

- on the ring,
- $R^1$  is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring, or  $R^1$  and  $R^1$  in combination form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, a group forming a heterocycle optionally having, in the ring, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or optionally substituted nitrogen atom,
- $R^2$  is hydrogen or alkyl,
- $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, halogen, nitro, amino, alkylamino, acylamino, hydroxy, alkoxy, aralkyloxy, cyano, acyl, mercapto, alkylthio, aralkylthio, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, alkylcarbamoyl or azide, and
- A is a group of the formula



- wherein  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, carboxy or alkoxycarbonyl, or  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  show a group which forms cycloalkyl in combination and l, m and n are each 0 or an integer of 1-3,
- Rb is a hydrogen, an alkyl, an aralkyl, an aminoalkyl or a mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl; and
- Rc is an optionally substituted heterocycle containing

nitrogen,  
an isomer thereof and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

**19. (Currently amended)** The method of claim 17, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is a compound selected from the group consisting of (+)-trans-4-(1-aminoethyl)-1-(4-pyridylcarbamoyl)cyclohexane, (+)-trans-N-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)cyclohexanecarboxamide, (R)-(+)-N-(4-pyridyl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)benzamide and (R)-(+)-N-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)benzamide, and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

**20. (Currently amended)** The method of claim 17, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is a (+)-trans-4-(1-aminoethyl)-1-(4-pyridylcarbamoyl)cyclohexane, and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

**21. (Cancelled)**